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WILL MEET APRIL 7

WILSON ISSUES PROCLAMATION CALLING EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

SOLONS WILL REVISE TARIFF

President is Preparing Message Outlining Legislative Plans, and Committee is Framing the Measures—Go to Caucus First.

Washington, March 19.—The formal proclamation convening congress in extra session at noon April 7 was issued Monday by President Wilson. The president's pronouncement was brief and followed from closely. It is stated merely that "whereas, public interests require" congress would be convened in extra session by order of the executive.

Originally Mr. Wilson had fixed April 1 as the date, Representative Underwood, the Democratic majority leader, having informed him that the tariff bills, to which it was agreed congress should have immediate attention, would be ready on that date. Mr. Underwood found, however, that the ways and means committee would need another week to draft the schedules and the date set was selected in deference to the wishes of Leader Underwood and house leaders.

The absence of any specific reason for the calling of the extra session is explained by the fact that Mr. Wilson's statement immediately after his election declared that he would call an extra session to revise the tariff.

President Wilson plans to point out specifically his wishes for the extra session in his first message, in preparation. This it is known from talks the president has had with members of congress, will outline the administration's idea of how the tariff should be revised and just what schedules should be taken up.

The belief is general that the entire message will be taken up with a discussion of the tariff, except the last paragraph or two, which will draw attention to the need of currency legislation at the earliest possible moment and will indicate the intention of the president to send later a special message on that or other subjects which he believes should be considered by the new congress.

The tariff plan will be submitted first to a caucus and then directly to the house by the ways and means committee.

TROOPS AWE LYNCHING MOB

Three Militia Companies Guard Assault of Young Girl in Salem (Ill.) Jail.

Salem, Ill., March 17.—The jail at Salem was guarded Friday night by three companies of militia. The state troops were ordered out by Governor Dunne in response to a message from Sheriff Charles W. Purcell of Marion county that he was unable alone to cope with a situation arisen through the arrest of Frank Sullivan, white, twenty-one years old, charged with an attack on Dorothy, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Judge Charles Holt.

All afternoon an angry mob of men swarmed through the streets and several times were dispersed from in front of the jail by Sheriff Purcell and a number of specially sworn in deputies.

The mob, though threatening, lacked leaders, and was handled by Sheriff Purcell and his deputies, though late in the afternoon the sheriff appealed to the governor for assistance. Militia from Olney, Shelbyville and Effingham at once were ordered to Salem and later the company at Alton was dispatched.

M'COMBS TAKES FRENCH POST

Democratic Chairman Delays the Sending of His Nomination to United States Senate.

Washington, March 19.—The nomination of Chairman William F. McCombs of the Democratic national committee to be ambassador to France was prepared at the White House Monday and as it was about to be transmitted to the senate it was withheld at Mr. McCombs' request. Mr. McCombs has decided to accept the post and it is said the delay does not mean a change in his intentions.

HYDE JURY IS DISCHARGED

Announces a Disagreement Following Deliberations Lasting Over Eighty-Six Hours.

Kansas City, Mo., March 19.—The jury which tried Dr. B. Clarke Hyde for the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, millionaire philanthropist, came into court at 12:35 p. m. Monday after having been out eighty-six hours and thirty-five minutes, and reported a disagreement and was discharged. The panel stood nine for acquittal, three for conviction.

Kills Girl and Self After Quarrel. Macon, Ga., March 19.—W. P. Mize of Sylvester, Ga., shot and killed Miss Christie Hall of Gordon, Ga., and then committed suicide Monday afternoon. The two had been engaged, but had quarreled.

Sets New Racing Record. Christiania, Norway, March 19.—O. Mathiesen, the Norwegian skating champion, set a new record for 500 meters when he covered the distance in 44 seconds at Hamor Monday evening.

MISS AGNES WILSON



Miss Wilson, eldest daughter of the new secretary of labor, has been acting as her father's secretary during his service in congress, and probably will preside over his household in Washington, as Mrs. Wilson is not expected to go to the national capital to live.

STORM KILLS SCORES

TORNADO LEAVES PATH OF DEATH IN SOUTH.

Blizzards Accompanied by Snow and Rain Cause Death and Destruction Over Five States.

St. Louis, March 17.—Causing loss of life and great property damage, a huge storm spread over the entire middle west, the Rocky mountain region, the south and the southeast, Friday.

In the middle west and the southern states the storm took the form of winds of high velocity.

A conservative estimates places the number of dead in the southern states and lower middle west at fifty, with not fewer than 200 injured and a property loss of \$3,000,000 or more.

Following is a summary by states of some of the more important damage done by the wind storm:

Georgia—Five missing near Atlanta. Heavy damage at Columbus. Cardinal baseball players in storm, but none is injured.

Missouri—One probably fatally and several seriously hurt in Montgomery county. Large property damage.

Tennessee—Twelve reported killed in towns wrecked by tornado, many injured. Property damage great.

Louisiana—Four killed, 30 injured. In Provencal, Natchitoches parish, and district south of Fisher, Sabine parish. Property loss, \$50,000 in Provencal, and other districts suffer greatly.

Texas—One killed, several injured. And property loss of \$100,000 to Brookeland.

Publicity Act is Enjoined

Postmaster General Burleson Estopped by High Tribunal From Putting Law Into Effect.

Washington, March 19.—The Supreme court granted a restraining order Monday to prevent Postmaster General Burleson from enforcing the newspaper publicity law while the court has under consideration the question of its constitutionality.

The injunction was granted upon a request made by Robert C. Morris, attorney for the New York Journal of Commerce, which has attacked the validity of the act. Postmaster General Burleson had notified him that newspapers which had not filed statements required by the law would be penalized. The Supreme court announced a recess to April 7 after March 24.

HAWTHORNE IS FOUND GUILTY

Dr. W. J. Morton and Albert Freeman Also Get Jail Terms—Jury Out for Twenty-Seven Hours.

New York, March 17.—A verdict of guilty was returned here Friday against Julian Hawthorne, Dr. William J. Morton and Albert Freeman, who were charged with having used the mails for fraudulent purposes. Josiah Quincy, co-defendant with the other three, was discharged.

Judge Mayer sentenced Freeman to five years' imprisonment in the Atlanta penitentiary, the term to be considered as beginning January 1, 1913. Morton and Hawthorne were sentenced to serve one year and one day, the term to be considered as beginning November 25, 1912.

Quart Chief of Police Kohler. Cleveland, O., March 19.—Frederick Kohler is no longer chief of police of Cleveland. The civil service commission found him guilty of gross immorality and straightway discharged him from office Monday.

Equip Airships With Guns. Friedrichshaven, March 19.—Owing to the success of the recent trials of machine guns on the latest type of Zeppelin airships it was decided Monday to equip all future Zeppelins with these guns.

WOMEN ARE MOBBED

10,000 LONDON RIOTERS IN BITTER ATTACK ON MRS. DRUMMOND AND AID.

DRAG THEM THROUGH STREET

Hoodlums Attack Suffragettes, Blacken Their Eyes and Tear Their Dresses Despite Efforts of Police to Protect Them.

London, March 18.—Ten thousand persons, with copies of the Referee, a Sunday Journal, still damp with the printer's ink, in their hands, in which was exposed an alleged plan on the part of suffragettes to kidnap David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, mobbed the advocates of equal suffrage who attempted to hold a meeting in Hyde park Sunday.

The women were pelted with clods of dirt, oranges and other missiles, and when the police were escorting them from the scene the rioters tore off their hats and cloaks and even struck some of them in the face.

For two hours the park, where demonstrations until recently were held in peace, and Oxford street, near by, were the scenes of wildest disorder.

The trouble began when "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond mounted a wagon and started to speak to the great assemblage, which was largely made up of youths, who had armed themselves with ammunition of various descriptions or with trumpets, mouth organs and bells. Her appearance at the front of the platform was the signal for an outburst of deafening noise and a bombardment of missiles. She hardly had uttered a word when a clod of turf struck her in the mouth.

Mrs. Drummond maintained her good nature, smiled at her tormentors and continued her speech amid a veritable tornado of abuse, cat-calls, rattling choruses, and cries of "Go home to your children."

For half an hour the crowds shouted, and pelted the suffragette commander-in-chief, whose clothes soon were a mass of mud. At last Mrs. Drummond's speech came to an end and a younger woman took her place. She fared no better, and the police, realizing the danger the women were in, called upon the chairman to close the meeting.

The police endeavored to pilot the women to the tube station, but the crowd brushed them aside and dragged the women up and down the street. In the melee one woman's eye was blackened and the clothes of all were torn and disheveled.

One of the speakers, a Miss Rogers, collapsed as she was being escorted from the park, and her clothes were on the point of being torn from her when the police succeeded in rescuing the woman.

It was a regular stand-up fight between the police and the crowds.

Bullets rained on Nogales, Ariz., during the battle.

Three noncombatants were wounded on the American side and two women had narrow escapes from injury, one bullet piercing a woman's skirt while she was on the porch of her home. The killed and injured in the battle could not be learned, but the number is large.

In the meanwhile troops were rushed here from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and Thursday night American troops were on duty along the border.

\$300,000 ROBBERY IN N. Y.

Robbers Overtook \$500,000 in Jewels and Negotiable Bonds Lying Close at Hand.

New York, March 18.—The finding of a strange key in the lock of a cellar door at No. 60 Eldridge street Sunday led to the discovery of the biggest robbery in New York city since the burglary of the Manhattan bank more than a quarter of a century ago. The amount stolen is roughly estimated to be between \$250,000 and \$300,000, while a half million more in jewels and negotiable bonds was not taken, probably because the safe blowers could not carry the plunder away. The place entered and robbed is Martin Simons & Son's pawnshop at 94 Hester street. Simons is the largest pawnbroker two east side and with perhaps two exceptions the largest in the city. The property stolen for the most part was diamonds and jewelry set with diamonds.

'HUMAN FLY' HAS CLOSE CALL

Daredevil's Plan to Soar Into Sky Comes to Naught—800 Pounds of Powder Explodes.

New York, March 14.—A steel rocket containing Rodman Law, the "human fly," in which he intended to be shot 3,500 feet into the air descending by a parachute, exploded when 800 pounds of powder behind it was fired. Law was hurled 25 feet from his seat in the rocket, but was unhurt.

Protected by padding and a helmet, Law crawled into the rocket with his parachute, and gave the order to fire. The fuse was lighted and spluttered for 30 seconds. There was burst of flame, a cloud of smoke and a terrific report. Hundreds of spectators saw the rocket leap forward a few feet and burst into fragments.

Law was hurled violently through the air and to the ground.

U. S. Warships Leave Havana.

Havana, March 19.—The United States warships comprising the Atlantic division sailed from Guantanamo for New York Monday. Two thousand marines were left in Cuba to remain until the inauguration.

Begin Bribe Inquiry.

Concord, N. H., March 19.—A legislative committee appointed to investigate charges of corruption in the contest for the United States senatorship in the legislature began its hearings here Monday.

Noted Woman Writer Dies.

Denver, Colo., March 18.—Mrs. Ina Marie Porter Ockenden, author of the words to "Dixie," one of the foremost women writers of the south, died in Galveston, Tex., Sunday. She formerly had made her home here.

Girdler's Fall Kills a Workman.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 18.—One workman was killed and three were injured by the fall of an eighteen-ton steel girder from the second story of a foundry building under construction here Saturday.

JAMES B. BAKER



James B. Baker of South Carolina, who has been elected secretary of the senate, is a university graduate in law, and has been a librarian of the senate. His salary is \$6,500 a year.

WON BY INSURGENTS

FEDERAL COMMANDER AT NOGALES SURRENDERS TO REBELS.

Six Hundred Cavalrymen on Guard on Arizona Soil See Comrade and Others Wounded.

Nogales, Ariz., March 15.—After a terrific battle which lasted throughout the day the federal garrison at Nogales, Sonora, surrendered to General Obergon, the rebel commander, Thursday night at 8:40 o'clock.

Late in the afternoon the federalists were driven back from their outposts by a determined attack on the right front and extreme left trenches, the Huerta soldiers fleeing to the cover of the town. This was followed an hour later by their surrender. The fire on the American side was increased by the retreat and when a report reached Lieutenant Colonel Tate that one of his 600 troopers of the Fifth cavalry had been wounded, he hastily assembled his men. Orders had been received from Washington to withhold fire and these orders were obeyed all day.

Three noncombatants were wounded on the American side and two women had narrow escapes from injury, one bullet piercing a woman's skirt while she was on the porch of her home. The killed and injured in the battle could not be learned, but the number is large.

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HOLDS DOWN GENERAL LEVY

FINANCE COMMITTEE IS SLAUGHTERING APPROPRIATION BILLS.

NORMAL SCHOOL SITUATION

Three-fourths Mill Levy to Raise \$625,000, Necessary for Support of Normal Schools.

Lincoln.—The finance committee of the house is slaughtering bills asking for appropriations of the state's money, in an effort to keep close to the plan agreed upon when that committee sponsored the bill to give a three-fourths mill levy to the normal schools. Whether it can make good on its determination remains to be seen after the house takes up its reports. This plan was to consider the \$625,000 necessary for the normals as having been spent when the mill levy is levied and not to allow it to be spent for special purposes, such as many members of the house would desire.

Ordinarily the normals are cared for in the big appropriation bills. The five big bills, salary, maintenance, claims, deficiencies and university, take all the money which the legislature can appropriate except perhaps \$750,000. This assumes that the normals are cared for in those bills. Nearly a hundred special bills ask for a share of the \$750,000 surplus, but the amounts asked for total fully eight times as much as the surplus amounts to. Obviously most of them will have to be killed, either by the committee or by the house and senate.

But the normals will probably be cared for by the mill levy. The bill has passed the house without protest. This will relieve from the big bills some \$600,000. It can be added to the surplus, making about a million and a quarter which could be used for the hundred special appropriation bills. If it is used, the general mill levy which the state board of equalization will have to make will not be reduced by the change in plan of handling the normals, and the state levy will be increased by just the levy for normals. The finance committee intends to consider the three-fourths mill levy as already appropriated from the general fund, hold down special appropriations regardless of the increased surplus, and permit the state board of equalization to reduce the general levy.

Uncertain as to Exposition.

Pursuant to this policy of economy the committee voted to kill the \$150,000 bill for Nebraska's representation at the Panama exposition at San Francisco. Later it reconsidered its determination and very likely will vote some funds for that exposition. It will not give \$150,000, but may offer a third that much for a corn palace or something of the sort. So far as is known no effort by any interested corporation has been made to get this bill through. The railroad have said nothing other than a little legging for the appropriation at the hotels. The committee's determination to reconsider some because its members were persuaded that the people of Nebraska want something done for the exposition. If a corn palace is decided upon an additional appropriation will be recommended for moving pictures of Nebraska farm land resources.

The committee recommended to general file the Custer county bill which would give \$2,500 to two citizens of the state to defray their expenses to Europe for the purpose of studying rural credits in foreign lands. It is said the movement is backed by the newly organized granges of the state. The democratic and progressive national platforms declared in favor of development of agricultural credit systems in this country, but rather as a national idea than that of a state.

Important Bill Approved.

The McKissick-Hoff bill, providing that hotelkeepers shall not be held responsible for valuables lost unless guests have receipt for same, was given senate approval.

Has Right to Choose Own Name.

The secretary of state has no power to refuse to corporations of Nebraska right to use of any name they may choose when they file articles of incorporation with him. Such is the text of an opinion handed down by the attorney general's office. The Good Samaritans were organized some time ago and several months afterward another organization bearing the name "Good Samaritans of the World" came into existence through incorporation with the secretary of state.

Lee's Annexation Bill Favored.

The house judiciary committee recommended for passage the Mike Lee Greater Omaha bill with the amendment that annexation would require a majority vote of all cities and villages involved and that the petition calling for the proposition should be signed by 15 cent of the voters.

General John L. Webster of Omaha appeared before the same committee in opposition to senate file No. 62, by Hongland of Lincoln, a bill relative to the employers' liability in damages sustained by railway employees.

The ELECTRICAL WORLD

ELECTRIC IRON ALWAYS HOT

Current Passes Through Resistance Wires, Which Become Heated—Kept on the Bottom.

"What makes that iron so hot? I don't see any fire," said the little boy to his mother after he had burnt his fingers.

When told that electricity kept it hot, he wanted to know more, but his mother couldn't tell him.

This is how it works: Every electric iron has a heating unit, through which the current passes. One of these heating units is shown in the illustration.

The current is taken from any lamp socket. It passes through the wires,



Electric iron.

and into the iron, or heating element. This element is made of metal and called resistance wire.

The electricity passing through the resistance wires causes them to become red hot almost immediately. This heat is then transferred to the bottom of the iron, or working surface. The heating element is shaped to conform to the iron, and thus the heat is evenly distributed over the entire bottom surface.

In nearly every iron some means are provided to keep all the heat on the bottom, where it may be used. Otherwise the top part of the iron would become hot also, and the heat wasted.

The heating element in an electric iron is the only part which is liable to become out of order. And in the majority of cases it is due to carelessness in leaving the current on when the iron is not in use. A new element may easily be installed and at a very nominal cost.

Electric Dynamo is Small

Perfect Machine So Tiny It Could Be Placed on American Penny Exhibited in France.

What is believed to be the smallest electric dynamo in the world, so small it could be placed on an American penny and not occupy all the space, was recently exhibited before the French Academy of Science. The instrument is a perfect miniature of a large machine, and though it is a practical model in all respects, working with a buzz that sounds like the buzz of an insect, it weighs only 1-15 ounce and is but 5 inch in height and length, being a little short of this in thickness. It can be used not only as a generator, but also as a motor, consuming in the latter case two amperes of electric current at a pressure of 2.5 volts, and being easily operated by a small pocket battery. Every detail of the machine is accurately made.

HANDY WITH AN AUTOMOBILE

With Combined Electro Magnet and Trouble Lamp Lost Tools Recovered by Quite Simple Process.

It is a useful experience, in overhauling an automobile, to drop small tools, nuts, screws, washers, etc., into awkward positions, but with this combined electromagnet and trouble lamp the recovering is usually simple, says the

Popular Mechanics. The small lamp makes quick location possible, and the magnetic attraction is sufficient to lift out all small metal articles so lost.

Electro-Motive Force.

That high power Herzian waves emitted by modern wireless telegraph stations are capable of setting up high electro-motive forces in metal structures in the immediate vicinity of the stations was recently shown in Paris. Some workmen on a section of telegraph line experienced severe shocks when they touched the wires. Investigation showed that the source was the great Eiffel tower wireless station.

New "Fogometer."

Trigonometrical calculations from data obtained from sounds or wireless signals from shore and the run of a vessel on a log measured course between the receipt of two signals are utilized in operating a new "fogometer" to enable a mariner to make reckonings near shore in thick weather.

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ELECTRIC POWER IN LONDON

Lowest Record of Prices Charged in Great Britain Not Expected to Be Reached Elsewhere.

Electric power at one-eighth of a penny per unit may have seemed to the audience of Professor Fleming at his opening university college lecture a figure not likely soon to be attained in this country. Yet, for all that is boasted of the future of "water power countries," it is difficult to suppose that lowest records of price in Great Britain will be easily surpassed, says the London Times. Recent negotiations on three sites in the north of England have related to contracts for 1,500 kilowatts at 0.15d (\$0.003), 4,000 kilowatts at 0.125d (\$0.0025), and 10,000 kilowatts at 0.11d (\$0.0022) per unit. The last named is for an equalizing load—that is to say, the suppliers have the option of switching off when their plant is occupied in the "peak" hours. The other two examples represent electrometallurgical works taking a continuous supply for 24 hours a day. Waste heat plants, of course, an important part in the settlement of such rates, and it must not be assumed that the day is fast approaching for the universal distribution of power at such prices for ordinary purposes from ordinary sources. Professor Fleming had something of special interest to say in regard to what may be termed nature's hoarded energy; but he apparently prefers to look for the best utilization of sunshine in the direction of vegetable cultivation as a step in the process of obtaining fuel.

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